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The end crowns the work.

"It is good while it lasts," Mr. Coy.

The ballot-box is safer than it has been.

Coy will not much longer be unconfined.

It has been a long race, but justice has won
at last.JUSTICE MILLER, of the Supreme Court, is
a great judge."OLD BILL HENDERSON" to Sim Coy: Those
laugh best who laugh last.JUDGE WOODS seems to be reasonably well
sustained and vindicated.JUSTICE MILLER'S law is not only common
law, but common-sense law.It may be remarked that David W. Coffin
was foreman of "that" grand jury.WHAT do the Democratic members of the
City Council think of themselves now?MEMBERSHIP in the Committee of One
Hundred is quite reputable, thank you.POSSIBLY Mr. King will resume control of
the county jail after Mr. Coy's departure.MORE hearts than Coy's and Bernhamer's
ached when the news of that decision became
known.THE State of Indiana to the United States:
Yes, you use the northern prison and
welcome.THE Journal indicated that Mr. Coy and
his friends were a trifle premature in their
jubilation.MR. COY can not stay with his Democratic
friends, but it is not unlikely that some of
them will go to join him.WE trust it is not blackguardism to remark
that Senator Voorhees's eloquent plea for the
tally-sheet forgers did not avail.JUSTICE achieved a victory yesterday. The
decision in the Coy case gives hope that honest
elections may yet be the rule.THE "little Commissioner" Van Buren
comes in for his share of vindication. He
blazed the way for the Supreme Court.THE decision of the Supreme Court renders
it reasonably certain that election crooks will
not ply their trade in Indiana this year.JUDGE MCINTOSH was mistaken in supposing
that Justice Harlan was revising and reversing
his decision. There was no occasion.POSSIBLY Judge Woods may conclude to
investigate the force that has been played in
the county jail under direction of Sheriff
Kling.THE Democratic members of the Commit-
tee of One Hundred have not been convicted
and will probably not be read out of the party.Who was the scoundrelly "gentleman" of
this city" who acted as Sim Coy's go-between
in the attempt to corrupt the jury in the
United States Court?THE one-horse lawyers who have done so
much loud talking to prove that the United
States Court had no jurisdiction in the tally-
sheet cases will sing pretty small now.ADVICE to a number of Democratic gentle-
men, including Mr. Coy and his scoundrelly
"gentleman of this city" go-between: Don't
monkey with the United States buzz-saw.It will be inconvenient for Mr. Coy to di-
rect the Marion county Democracy from
Michigan City, but there seems to be no possi-
bility of making a more satisfactory arrange-
ment.THIS is the day on which Mr. Daniel
Webster Van Voorhees is to avenge his honor,
sah. Weapon, a jawbone; distance, eight
hundred miles; position, back toward his ad-
versary.SHERIFF KING's scandalous conduct will
come to a speedy end now, and he himself
may be called to account. His treatment of
Coy has been a violation of law and contempt of
court.ATTENTION is called to the fact that the
"machine" continues to grind out a rising
tide of enthusiastic demand for General Har-
rison's nomination from the Republican news-
paper press of Indiana.THE Cincinnati saloon-keepers are propo-
sing the old gag of a "common law Sunday,"
because they are compelled by special statute
to keep their rum holes closed on that day.

They have raised a large fund to compel the
stoppage of the street cars, the running of
bread and milk wagons, the sale of Sunday
newspapers, etc., etc. The people of Indian-
apolis are thoroughly familiar with the whole
programme. For many years that was the
game here, in which weak-kneed politicians
united with the whisky crats. But in Indiana
politics has been pretty effectually knocked
out of the saloon and the saloon knocked out
of politics. Let the people of Ohio and of
Cincinnati make the fight manfully; there is
victory and a better state of things in the near
future. The power of the saloon is not very
menacing now.

THE COY-BERNHAMER DECISION.

The Journal's Washington special gives the
points of the conclusive and sweeping opinion
of the Supreme Court, pronounced by Justice
Miller, "the noblest Roman of them all," af-
firming the refusal of the application for a
writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Coy and
Bernhamer, the convicted tally-sheet forgers
conspirators. The opinion is singularly clear
and forcible—a characteristic of all of
Justice Miller's deliverances. It simply sus-
tains the District Court on the merits
of the case, and shows that had
the first case reached the Supreme Court
it would have sustained the federal jurisdic-
tion, and we might have had a trial and con-
viction upon the actual crime of the forgery,
instead of the present collateral action, neces-
sitated by the decision of Judge Graham in
the first habeas corpus case. Justice Miller
brushes away the sophistry that the federal
court could not have jurisdiction because the
vote for Congressman was not affected by the
alterations, by a comparison so simple and so
strong that any one can see the
danger and weakness of the ad-
versary ruling. Judge Woods's able and
conclusive position, assumed in his first
charge to the grand jury, that the alteration
of the tally-sheets was a destruction of the
whole paper, involving the legal evidence of
the vote for Congressman as much as the
votes absolutely changed, is affirmed. The
other point argued by the defense, that the
indictment did not allege a crime, is over-
ruled, and both the jurisdiction of the court
and the validity of the proceedings in the
present action are upheld.

The decision involves important and far-
reaching results. Circumstances have united
to make it a celebrated case, and this decision
by the highest court will make it a leading
one. The protracted litigation and various
appeals have brought it into general notice,
and the importance of the general principles
now established will be recognized through-
out the country. In Indiana it has become a
subject of universal discussion and intense
interest. Honest men, irrespective of party,
have felt that the good name of the State, the
purity of the ballot and the question of honest
elections were vitally involved, and have been
exceedingly anxious that the violated law
might be vindicated. The perpetration and
paternity of the crime were so well estab-
lished that a failure of the prosecution at any
stage or technical points would have been re-
garded as a grievous failure of justice. The
decision of the Supreme Court relieves all
anxiety on that point. To the legal profession
the point of most interest decided is that the
federal courts have undoubted jurisdiction of
frauds committed at elections at which Con-
gressmen are chosen, and that the govern-
ment will not hesitate to assert and use its
power to punish such frauds, even though
committed to influence a local elec-
tion. In the present case the frauds
were perpetrated in the interest of a
local political ring to affect the
decision for coroner and criminal judge. The
member of Congress was voted for on the
same ticket, but the fraud was not intended
to affect his election, and did not. Yet the
Supreme Court holds that such elections are
guarded and protected by United States laws,
and that the perpetration of fraud at such an
election brings the perpetrator within the ju-
risdiction of the United States Court. This
puts an end to legal discussion as to jurisdic-
tion. To the general public the most impor-
tant feature of the decision is the check it
gives to corrupt local rings, political bosses
and fine workers. It is the best guaranty
of honest elections the country has ever received.
Within recent years municipal corruption,
ring rule and bossism have made alarming
progress in the cities. Frauds have been ex-
posed in several other cities besides Indian-
apolis, and have doubtless been perpetrated in
many where they were not exposed. In
almost every instance they have been com-
mitted, as they were here, in the interest of
local candidates and local rings. This deci-
sion furnishes a remedy for the evil. It will
do more towards securing honest elections
than any decision that has ever been rendered.
It is a death-blow to Coymism.

THE SAFETY OF NATURAL GAS.

The New York Tribune is greatly excited
over the recent natural-gas explosion at Buf-
falo, and predicts that the new fuel will be
driven out of use by the danger attending it.
The Tribune is very much mistaken. There
is no occasion for its undue alarm, and still
less for the hasty conclusion that the public
will cease to use natural gas because of its
explosive character. If the Tribune desires
information on the subject, let it send some-
body to write up the natural-gas regions and
interview the people using it. It will find
the people are not only willing, but anxious,
to take whatever risk there is in the use of
natural gas on account of its vast superiority
to other fuels in cheapness, cleanliness and
comfort. The danger attending its use is
very small, and with proper care can be en-
tirely obviated. It is hardly greater than the
danger involved in the use of coal, oil or
illuminating gas. Thousands of fires occur
every year from these causes, and numbers of
persons are killed. Electric and telephone
wires are fully as dangerous as natural gas.
A score or more of persons have already been
killed by coming in contact with
electric wires, one in New York only
last week, and no way has yet been
discovered to obviate the danger except ex-
treme care on the part of persons coming near
the wires. Indeed it would seem that the
danger from the general introduction of elec-

trical wires and appliances in cities is greater
and more difficult to guard against than that
of natural gas. The latter can be almost
wholly obviated by good plumbing and care-
ful handling. As a fuel, it is undoubtedly
destined to supplant all others where it is ob-
tainable. Among the numerous cities and
towns now enjoying it in this State not a
single instance has occurred of any person
abandoning its use, and the demand for it in-
creases from day to day. In this city a num-
ber of coal-dealers have already gone out of
business and others are preparing to do so.
The new fuel carries everything before it, and
the popular estimate of its advantages is not
likely to be at all affected by an occasional
accident any more than a death from asphyxia
or from blowing out the gas should drive base-
burners and illuminating gas out of use.

The Indiana Woman's Suffrage Association
meets this afternoon, at Plymouth Church,
for a two days' session. Whether the move-
ment be endorsed or not, equal suffrage
must be regarded as one of the press-
ing questions of the day, not ranking in
importance much below the tariff or the
temperance reform. Woman suffrage has
long since passed the stage of ridicule or of
abuse; it is now able to command respectful
attention, and must be carefully and con-
scientiously studied by all who care
to reach an intelligent judgment on the
question. The person satisfied
to allow prejudice to settle the matter for-
ever need pay no further attention to it, but
others will feel the value of attendance upon
the sessions of this association, whether they
be favorably disposed or otherwise. Possibly
some who go to scoff may remain to pray, and
then, through repentance and faith, be fully
adopted into the family. At least, as we have
said, the sessions of the association command
the respectful attention of the interested pub-
lic.

The Journal begs to offer its cordial wel-
come to the men and women who shall be
gathered in Plymouth Church in answer to
the call, and to indulge the hope that the
meeting will be, in all respects, pleasant
and profitable.

RELIGIOUS circles in Georgia are consid-
erably agitated by the reported movement of
the Roman Catholic Church to colonize that
and other Southern States with members of
that faith from European countries. A dis-
patch from Savannah says: "Georgia, it is
understood, has been selected as the most
favorable commonwealth for the initiatory
steps in the development of the plan. Her
equable climate, similar in so many respects
to that of the southern European countries
directly controlled by the papal hierarchy,
and the vast amount of cheap, undeveloped
lands capable of being rendered highly pro-
ductive, make her especially suitable, in the
view of the American propagators of the
scheme, for the trial." Rome has the machi-
nery and the facilities for controlling a
great mass of emigration, and, if she embarks
in this undertaking, interesting results may
be looked for. Meanwhile, she should be
politely informed in advance that the laws of
the United States prohibit the landing of
pauper immigrants.

THE meeting held in the Criminal Court
room last night was a most enthusiastic and
representative assembly. Judges, lawyers,
business men, professional men, manufac-
turers, workmen, all classes of our people,
were there in force. Old men and
young men, those who were voters for
"Old Tippecanoe" in '40, and those who are
to cast their first vote in No-
vember next, met together to increase "the
commotion-motion-motion" for General Ben
Harrison. The meeting and its result was
a magnificent answer to the stock altar that
it is only "the machine" that is for Harrison.
It is the machine; but the people are the
machine.

It may be that Mr. Coy's powerful grip ex-
tends to President Cleveland. He evidently
thinks it does. We all know that Coy is the
absolute "boss" of the Indiana Democracy, and
has the Indiana leaders under his thumb.
He will be able to command an influence
upon Mr. Cleveland that no other convict in
the country could, and it will be interesting
to note its effect upon the presidential candi-
date for re-election.

If it be true that the agents of the Humane
Society have determined to make war on the
sale of obscene cigarette pictures, they are en-
titled to the hearty support and co-operation
of all good citizens. The sale of cigarette
pictures to minors and boys is itself an evil of vast
proportions without adding the other vicious
features. The indecent picture business
should be stopped first, and then, if possible,
the sale of cigarettes to minors.

THE St. Louis Republican alludes to "Pub-
lic Pensioner Fifer." It was "Private Joe" who
so mercilessly exposed the "physical wreck"
who is drawing \$100 a month out of the public
Treasury, and at the same time acting as
Commissioner of Pensions and pocketing the
\$5,000 salary belonging to that office. The
"physical wreck," John C. Black, should be
made to run against "Private Joe."

THE New York Post advises the New York
Democracy that it will be wise to pay small
attention to the demands of Governor Hill for
a renomination. As if the Post did not know
that the renomination is a predetermined fact
and a political necessity. Mr. Cleveland needs
Mr. Hill's services and cannot well get along
without them. He prefers the Democracy to
mugwumps this year.

COL. R. H. THOMAS, president of the Inter-
state Grangers' Picnic Association, has re-
ceived a letter from President Cleveland stat-
ing his intention to be present during the
week of the grangers' picnic at Carlisle, Pa.
Grover's interest in agriculture is doubtless
very intelligent and sincere.

It is said that President Cleveland is ex-
pected to be present at the Gettysburg cele-
bration next July, and "will read the speech
delivered by President Lincoln on the battle-

field, as an introduction to his own remarks."
This will afford a fine opportunity to observe
the fall between 1864 and 1884.

By the way, speaking of George W. Childs
and his birthday banquet, what has become of
the Childs presidential boom? Mr. Childs de-
clined to be a candidate, to be sure, but ac-
cording to all the great and honest mugwumps
of the country, a declination does not count.

MOST grandly is Judge Woods sustained.
Not only by Justice Harlan was the District
Judge endorsed, but now, by Justice Miller
and the Supreme Court, every point he made
has been upheld. Judge Woods is the man
of the hour, entitled to the credit.

THE Honorable Sim Coy, who swore that
he had corrupt relations with a juror, and
that he knew he would be convicted of crime
unless he could "fix" the jury, may find him-
self in a trouble that even President Cleve-
land can't help him out of.

COUSIN BEN FOLSON, American consul at
Sheffield, now in this country on a visit,
states that the English manufacturers ear-
nestly hope for the passage of the Mills bill on
account of the improvement it will effect in
their business.

WE were of opinion at the time the argu-
ment was made that able counsel for the de-
fendants had not succeeded in impressing their
views on the Supreme Court to any alarming
extent. Our opinion seems to have been cor-
rect.

THE New Jersey Republicans evidently read,
and possibly improved upon, the resolutions
adopted at the Indiana Republican conference
in January last. The New Jersey platform is as
follows:

"We declare that at this stage of its [the Re-
publican party's] existence, its purposes are:
"Protection to the industries of the people by
a tariff adjusted to that special end."
"Protection to the civil rights of the people by
securing a free ballot and an honest count to
every lawful voter."

"Protection to the basis of the character of
the people by general education of children."
"Protection to the government of the people by
promoting the reform of the civil service."

"Protection to the homes of the people by
the due restriction of vice and intemperance;
and we congratulate the Legislature of
this State on their honest, earnest and
courageous efforts to restrain the evils of the
liquor traffic, and endorse their action."

"To these ends and for the maintenance of a
truly American policy as home and abroad, we
pledge to the nation the support of our national
convention our united and earnest support."

JUDGE C. W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, who is
a shining example of his State and an ardent Re-
publican, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The
Judge's preference in the presidential race leans
toward Judge Graham, about whose candidacy
he said yesterday: "Judge Graham and his
friends are not to that special end."
"Protection to the civil rights of the people by
securing a free ballot and an honest count to
every lawful voter."

This is in the nature of news. If it be true
that Judge Graham or his friends did not seek
to interfere in Indiana with the candidacy of
General Harrison, possibly Judge Fairbanks
will be kind enough to explain why he and
others have claimed that "they" defeated Gen.
Harrison's friends and elected three out of the
four delegates at large, when "they" only asked
for one.

THE Indianapolis Journal, the brightest Re-
publican paper in the West, keeps one eye on
Georgia. Whether this is because Editor Hal-
ford has been here, or because Georgia is
the biggest Democratic State in the South,
we do not know.—Atlanta Constitution.

It grows out of the fact that we have the
pleasure of reading the Atlanta Constitution,
and are moved with pity and compassion toward
the people of Georgia.

IT seems to be pretty well settled that Warner
Miller is to be the Republican candidate for Gov-
ernor of New York.

CONGRESSMAN DAVIS, of Chicago, is in New
York trying to secure votes for Graham by
promising support to Levi P. Morton for sec-
ond place.

THE Chicago Express proposes the following
ticket: For President, Gilbert D. L. May, of
Colorado; for vice-president, John Swinton, of
New York.

THE Kansas City Star says the Democracy
will make a mistake if it allows its considera-
tion of Indiana to outweigh its consideration of
the proper qualifications of its candidate for
the second place.

PHILADELPHIA Press: The assertion of John
P. St John, the Probation candidate for
President will poll 1,000,000 votes is conclusive
as to one thing: It means that the Probation
candidate for President this year will be some
other man than Mr. St John.

PHILADELPHIA Press: Some Republican Con-
gressmen may be chosen in North Carolina,
Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, but no elec-
toral vote toward the election of a Republican
President can be hoped for from the South out-
side the two Virginias. This much is made clear
this early in the campaign.

NEBRASKA State Journal: To add to the
general horrors of the campaign there comes
the rumor that dandish young Democrats in the
West are about to form "Frankie" clubs, and
wear little all-weather portraits of the mistress
of the White House on their coat lapels as
badges. The young men who join these Frankie
clubs will be the Claudes and the Berries of
the tender Democracy.—The sweet thing.

NEW YORK Independent: It is evidently the
policy of the Tribune of this city, directly or in-
directly, to kill off all the Republican candi-
dates for President except Mr. Blaine, with a view
in the end to stampede the Chicago convention in
his favor. This policy may succeed; but we
think it will not. Mr. Blaine, thus nominated,
would be virtually a party to the political trick;
and this, combined with other causes, would
make his defeat certain beyond a doubt.

IOWA State Register: No candidate will be
chosen at Chicago who attempts or who per-
mits his friends to trample on the claims of
other men and build him up by pulling them
down. The convention is not going to be
packed with the claqueurs of any candidate. It
is going to pursue its work with calmness and
self-reliance for the benefit of the Republic
as a whole and not be cowed or intimidated
by the exaggerated claims of any pretensions
boom.

By these Methodist ministers who want to
keep women out of their conference in New
York were to exclude the fair sex from their
church meetings, what would become of the
strawberry festival? And about how many
young men would listen to their sermons?
Brethren, without women church worship would
fall into—u—s—d—e—Norristown Herald.

ALL the lessons of experience go to show that
what shall never be rid of the Indian problem
until we put the Indian on the footing of a man—
give him his rights and at the same time hold
him to his responsibilities, protect him against
fraud and outrage, while requiring that he shall
not trespass upon others, and abandoning the
policy of alternately coddling and starving
him at will.—New York Tribune.

REPUBLICAN newspapers should never forget
that the rivalry between the candidates for
the Chicago nomination must be friendly, and
fair, and courteous, and leave no rankling an-
imities behind them, or the capture of the
convention will be a vain and empty victory for
the friends of the successful candidate, only to
be followed by a defeat of the party and its
nominees.—New York Mail and Express.

If the Democratic party can form and stand
solidly on a platform which shall contain a
protection plank held in place by several tariff
reform bills they will get many votes from peo-
ple who believe in protection to American in-
dustries, but who are also convinced that the
present tariff needs revision to correct abuses.
If the Democratic party leaders cannot do this
they cannot expect to get the support outside
the party which is needed to assure their suc-
cess.—The Omaha World (Dem.)

THE American workman is not suffering
for any Peckhamian sympathy from the Demo-
cratic party. He has taken care of himself quite
well through all these years, even when he has
had to meet the opposition and be burdened with
the expense of a Democratic administration.
He is not now an object of sympathy or of char-
ity at the hands of the Democratic party.

It is said to be allowed to take care of himself
and be protected against the pauper labor of the
old world. If that is done the Democratic
party need not be surprised if the sympathy of
the workman is not there.—Iowa State Register.

CHARLES MATTHEWS used to smoke the very
worst cigars, never paying more than two cents
each for them. "They smoke," he would say,
"and what more do you want of them? Don't
like them? Well, I've seen penny ones some-
times, and they are better than these."

HE was in a mental journal says: "Be-
ware of too much quinine. It will produce a
congestion of the ear and irritation of the audi-
tory nerve. The common habit of taking qui-

nine for neuralgia and other ailments without
consulting a doctor is altogether reprehensible.
It may lead to very serious results. Many
cases of deafness are produced by overdoes
and long-continued use of this drug."

CHARLES DICKENS'S nurse, Mary Weller Gib-
son, was buried on April 28. She was generally
regarded as the prototype of Mary, the pretty
house maid, in the Pickwick papers. She up-
held the theory that Nicotian was really
Dickens's father.

MRS. J. H. RIDDELL, the novelist, lives in a
quiet cottage on the Thames, near London,
and spends much time in her garden and
poultry-yard. She is tall and portly, with a
clear complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and a
winning smile. She goes into society seldom.

THE League of American Wheelmen of Mass-
achusetts and Rhode Island has erected guide-
boards at their own expense in all the country
roads throughout both States. The distances
indicated upon the guide-boards have been ac-
curately measured by the cyclometer attached to
the bicycles.

THE Prince of Wales if he has won money on
a race tilts his hat over his eyebrows and talks
rapidly to anyone who may be with him. If he
has lost he takes his hat off, wipes his forehead
with his handkerchief and maintains a severe
silence. A man who says anything when he loses
a race possesses an element of greatness.

JAMES EVERETT, a disbarred clerk of the
record division of the office of the chief of en-
gineers, Washington, D. C., has been in the
service of the government longer than any other
person now connected with the War Depart-
ment. He became clerk of the military reserva-
tion at Fort Monroe in 1823. He is now
eighty years of age.

ONE of the most sensational events recently
occurring in Washington was the purchase of a
new straw hat by Attorney-general Garland.
The fact that Mr. Garland has worn his dis-
carded hat for twelve long years, as he himself
testifies, makes his late purchase an event of
considerable interest. But men do reckless
things in a presidential year.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., is soon to have one of the
most important and perhaps best-endowed char-
itable institutions in the Union. It will be an
orphan's home for both sexes, combined with an
educational and technical school; the endow-
ment amounts to \$2,000,000, and was subscribed
by Bryant Howard, E. W. Moore, George W.
Luce and C. S. Hamilton, all of San Diego.
The city has also given one hundred acres of
land in the city limits, worth nearly \$1,000,000.

THE physical condition of the crowned poten-
tates of Europe is not enviable at present. The
Emperor of Germany is suffering from a fatal
illness, the King of Portugal is too infirm to
transact state business, the Czar of Russia is
said to show symptoms of insanity, the King of
Spain is teaching his mother, the Queen Regent,
fainted Thursday morning, the King of
Italy is suffering from a severe attack of
Turkey is taxing the skill of twenty-six physi-
cians, and many of the minor kings and prin-
ces of the continent are far from well.

WASHINGTON Special: I saw a letter from the
Argentine Republic yesterday which said that
the Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, ex-vice-presi-
dent of the United States, had been in Buenos
Ayres for two or three weeks, and has been
painting the city of Buenos Ayres very red.
Nor is this the first time that he has been guilty
of such a performance. "This is the first time
from a reputable American citizen, says his
spies are getting to be very common affairs,
and no longer the cause of so much comment as
they formerly were."

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks has written a letter
against voting \$10,000 for the House of the Good
Shepherd by the Massachusetts Legislature, in
which he says: "I should be very glad to say
how very much I think such appropriations as
that proposed to the House of the Good Shep-
herd are to be condemned and dreaded. Every
institution which the doctrine of a divine
church is inculcated ought, for its own sake and
for the State's sake, to be guarded most jeal-
ously from any connection with State support.
And, therefore, this proposed appropriation
seems to me to be full of the promise of danger
and mischief."

NO GRAPES were worn at the funeral of the late
Lady Marian Alford, in accordance with the
memorandum which she left for her daughter's
guidance in arranging matters for her funeral.
"I think," she wrote, "that in this short life too
much is given to signs of grief for the departed
into happiness. I should prefer no mourning
for myself, but I should not like to shock any
one's prejudices on this account, and would only
set an example as restricting the matter to the
smallest compass. I think that crape mourning
is a cruel tax to the poor; it is expensive and
inconvenient, and I should like to see it
fresh, and, therefore, I would wish you to set
the example by not wearing it for me."

IT is told of the late General Strother, best
known as "Porte Crayon," that he was at one
time during the rebellion on the staff of General
Sigel, when Sigel and Crook were making a raid
on the confederates in Tennessee. Their com-
mands were some distance apart. Each had
certain work to do. General Crook performed
his part well, defeating the confederates and
capturing a long line of railroad. On the
other hand, General Sigel was defeated, and
had to make a hurried retreat over a
pike road, very narrowly escaping capture. As
Sigel was riding along at the head of his com-
mand he heard an explosion of laughter among
his staff, just behind him. He turned and
asked: "Schmentzens, why is it that you laugh
at me?" "Oh, it is nothing, General," said one
of Colonel Strother's little jokes. "You are de-
choked!" "It is nothing, General; nothing at all."
"It is only some of Strother's nonsense." "Ven
I was something so funny in dot chokes, I
would laugh a little myself." "General," said
one of his staff, "that result was not your fault,
it was the difference between General Crook's
command and your command. He says that
General Crook went tearing up the railroad, and
you came tearing down the pike, that's all."

"GREAT SCOT!" And is this all that can be
said in behalf of free-trade by Mr. Cleveland's
cotton orator? New York Herald.

NOTHING in the Ingalls-Voorhees incident
was more insulting to the decency of the Senate
than Mr. Voorhees's so-called "apology," save
the speech for which it was meant to atone.

IT surprises nobody to hear that Representa-
tive Martin, of Texas, is in favor of the Mills
free-trade bill. A man who will blow out the
gas